

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A surgical device (1) for use in minimally invasive surgery of the type using an inflated body cavity (2) accessible to a surgeon through an access port, defined by the device (1), surrounding an incision in a patient's body, the device having: -

distal body cavity engagement means (5) for insertion into the incision to locate the device in position;

proximal fixing means (6) for attaching the device to a ~~patients~~ patient's skin;

a sleeve (4) connected between the body cavity engagement means (5) and the fixing means defining an access port; and

B2 characterized in that the device includes sealing means (10, 12), operating on the sleeve (4) to prevent substantial leakage of gas from the body cavity (2) on inflation when in an inoperative position and formed to mould to a substantial portion of a surgeon's hand or surgical instrument on insertion in an operating position, the sealing means being provided by an inflatable first seal (10) for engaging and retracting the incision and a second inflatable seal (12) for sealing the lumen of the tube or sleeve bore.

Claim 2 (Cancel)

3. (Previously Presented) A surgical device (1) as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which the body cavity engagement (5) means is provided by a distal ring (5) formed for insertion into the incision.

4. (Previously Presented) A surgical device as claimed in Claim 1, in which the fixing means is provided by a proximal ring for engaging with a patient's skin.

5. (Previously Presented) A surgical device (1) as claimed in Claim 4, in which the proximal ring (6) has an associated connector ring for receiving additional seals or medical instruments.

6. (Currently Amended) A surgical device as claimed in Claim 1, in which the ~~sealing means is provided by an inflatable first seal for engaging and retracting the incision and a second inflatable seal for sealing the lumen of the tube or sleeve bore~~ first seal (10) is provided by an inflatable bladder (10) extending outwardly from the sleeve on inflation to form a seal with the incision.

7. (Previously Presented) A surgical device as cited in any one of the preceding claims, in which the second seal (12) is provided by an inflatable bladder (12) extending inwardly from the tube or sleeve (4) on inflation to prevent excessive loss of gas through the access port.

8. (Previously Presented) A surgical device as claimed in Claim 7, in which the second seal (12) is operatively connected and mounted within the first seal (10).

9. (New) A surgical device (1) for use in minimally invasive surgery of the type using an inflated body cavity (2) accessible to a surgeon through an access port, defined by the device (1), surrounding an incision in a patient's body, the device having: -

distal body cavity engagement means (5) for insertion into the incision to locate the device in position;

proximal fixing means (6) for attaching the device to a patient's skin;

a sleeve (4) connected between the body cavity engagement means (5) and the fixing means defining an access port; and

characterized in that the device includes sealing means (10, 12), operating on the sleeve (4) to prevent substantial leakage of gas from the body cavity (2) on inflation when in an inoperative position and formed to mould to a substantial portion of a surgeon's hand or surgical instrument on insertion in an operating position, the sealing means being provided by an inflatable first seal (10) for engaging and retracting the incision and a second inflatable seal (12) for sealing the lumen of the tube or sleeve bore,

in which the sleeve (4) is provided by a perforated wall defining a substantially cylindrical tube.